TITLE OF THE REASERCH

THE ROLE OF TOURISM IN SOCIO ECONOMIC UPLIFTMENT OF LOCAL POPULATION: A STUDY WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO ANGARA AND BUNDU BLOCK OF RANCHI DISTRICT, JHARKHAND

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INTRODUCTION

The word tour is derived from the Latin word tornus, which means a tool for making a circle. India is a place where diverse kind of natural beauty are present but still some of the natural sites are undiscovered which is the wastage of natural resource of a country, therefore such sites and natural resource can be utilized by the activity known as tourism is one of the largest sectors which is an integral driver for the economic growth. Therefore, tourism is a labor-intensive sector as it provides job for highly qualified person and also for unskilled workers which have multiple effect to related sector. Tourism is an engine of economic growth and important source of foreign exchange earnings, it has a great capacity to create large scale employment of diverse kind. Tourism is a foremost subject with new occupation, new destinations, new market place and quick changes. The tourism industry is worldwide and it is considered as an immense business. All the activities interchange in local communities is generated by the visitor's especially due tourism. The interchanges can be in term of environment, economic and social. Tourism refer to that activity which is conducted for a short period time, more than 24 hour and less than 1 year, for a non-remunerative purpose. As Tourism is largest Ambassador of the world it is considered be to an engine to resuscitate growth as it offer great chance for employment and exposes India as a Brand to the world. Thus India on cultural resources and business travels ranked 8th out of 140 countries whereas on travel and tourism competition report 2019 India ranked 13th on price completeness and 14th on natural resource on entire forum of economic. In spite of these supreme ranking, India's universal tourism completeness ranking is 34th which disclose that India still does not monetize or marketed the valuable assets which is submerged in full potential in our heritage compare with other countries. In 2022 Uttar Pradesh considered the highest domestic tourist state with 317 million tourist visit, therefore in coming future green tourism shall play a significant role in developing of rural area therefore tourism is an significant activity for offering job opportunity for developing countries .In budget (2024-2025) Finance Minister Dr. Nirmala Sitaraman announced that tourism includes spiritual tourism which will encourage local entrepreneur for the upliftment of their skill and business which will be a positive sign for an economy. G20 meeting held in 60 places represented diversity of India to global audience therefore middle class can also now aspire to travel due to advancement of tourism. Tourism has tremendous opportunity for local entrepreneurship as long term loan and subsidies will be provided to the tourist sector, Port connectivity tourism in first structure project is taken up on island including Lakshadweep which will help in generating employment in that area and growth in the economy will take place. Hence tourism is celebrated every year worldwide, National tourism Day is celebrated on 25th of January to encourage the important

of tourism on its environment, social, economic and culture benefits, this day is prompting all to travel through and cherish the manifold attraction and destination within our country. Therefore Theme for tourism in 2024 is (sustainable journey time less memories.) There are many types of tourism such as eco-tourism, education tourism, adventure tourism, wellness tourism, green tourism, agro tourism, domestic tourism etc.

AIMS OF NATIONAL TOURISM POLICY OF 2022

- Inclusive, sustainable and responsible development guarantee.
- Employment generation and entrepreneurial opportunities which ensure increase in skilled workers.
- Enhance competitiveness and attract private investment to boost tourism.
- Preservation of culture and diversity of an economy which lead to enhancement of tourism.
- To make India highest round tourist destination in a year.

ROLE OF TOURISM IN CONTEXT TO NATION

India's prosperity and growth will be at high trajectory if national tourism development take a significant place, tourism is a global opportunity for India as tourism is considered as key driver of economic growth. Indian tourism generally transform or interchange the culture and diversity from one place to another place. Now day spiritual tourism is playing a great role in transformation of culture. Therefore union and state minister of tourism are working upon multiple strategy for tourism development. As for development of tourism digitalization, technology and innovation shall play a significant role. Tourism policy of 2002 given 7S mantras to boost the tourism. For the promotion of tourism government has taken many initiatives such as E-Visa facility, multilingual tourist infoline in which toll free number and tourist help line in 12 language in given, incredible India website, incredible India mobile app, dekho apna desh, Indian tourism mart, yuva tourism club, utsav portal ,scheme for assistance for tourism infrastructure and development, nidhi portal, swadesh darshan scheme, Prasad scheme, CBSP scheme etc these are some important initiatives taken by government for promotion of tourism.

STATUS OF TOURISM IN INDIA

Ministry of tourism is the nodal agency to formulate national policy and programes for the development and promotion of tourism. India is currently ranks 54th in world economic forums travel and tourism development index 2021. India has 40 sites listed on the UNESCO World Heritage list, 32 cultural, 7 natural and 1 mix in the index of 2021.Highest foreign tourist visits in India in 2022 is in the state of Gujarat. Taj Mahal considered as the highest Indian visitors footfall during financial year 2022-2023.The contribution of tourism on GDP is 4.6% approx., therefore swadesh darshan scheme is revamped to swadesh darshan scheme 2.0 with the objective of sustainable development in tourism .Dekho apna Bharat scheme is formed to encourage citizen to travel within the country .E-Visa have been facilitated to expand the scope of tourism. Therefore foreign tourist arrival during 2022 were 6.44 million with a positive growth of 321.5 percent over the same period of the previous year.

ROLE OF TOURISM IN CONTEXT TO STATE JHARKHAND

Jharkhand is the land of forest in an Eastern India .The state shares its boundaries with the state of West Bengal to the east, Chhattisgarh to west and UP to north west , Bihar to North and Orissa to south, it is 15th largest state by area and the 14th largest by population, Hindi is the official language of the state, the city Ranchi is its capital and Dumka is a sub capital .Jharkhand equipped with huge bio- diversity ,modest climate and ample religious sites etc. which ultimate the state as a tourist destination. Jharkhand ranked 17th among 36 state and union territory in tourism, some tourist spots in Jharkhand are still unknown to state therefore Dewri Mandir became famous after M S Dhoni visited it recently Surya Mandir was in the news when Bollywood actor Govinda visited it. The tourism visitor in Jharkhand has increased over a year, there was only 4.53 lakh tourist visitor in the state when Jharkhand was into being but according to the survey tourist increased to 3.58 crore in the year 2019.The state is famous for its waterfall, hills and Holly places such as Baidynath Dham, Parasnath, Dewri Mandir and Rajrappa are the major religious sites. Chief Minister of Jharkhand launch the Jharkhand tourism policy with the aim of reviving, renewing and revamping the tourism sector in state. In Jharkhand many tourist sites such as Patratu valley, Netarhart and many dams, temple as well as waterfall have been selected for shooting for Bollywood movies. Thus sustainable, green tourism and responsible tourism will be playing a significant role in the growth of rural area in coming future.

JHARKHAND TOURISM POLICY 2021

Jharkhand is place with immense natural beauty ,holy sites, and historical place which attract thousands of national and international tourists so the state has made national tourism policy 2021 to developed these area more effectively many tourist sites are still under developed which hamper tourists inflow in the Jharkhand as tourism is an engine to boost economic growth

Aims of Jharkhand tourism policy 2021

1. The state aims is to generate employment by rapid development of tourism which can be done by low investment
2. Fully utilization of resources for the development of the tourist's place which is still unknown or underdeveloped.
3. To promote private investment in tourism and to increase the competitiveness.
4. Sustainable and responsible tourism is a significant aim of the state for the betterment of the rural areas.
5. To promote and conserve multiple variety of handicrafts of the state which can be possible by tourism.
6. Rural area endowed with many arts, culture, tradition, music etc. So rural tourism is a significant aims of the policy.

AREA OF THE STUDY:

ROLE OF TOURISM IN CONTEXT TO ANGARA AND BUNDU

Ranchi district is the most populous District of Jharkhand state in Eastern India. Ranchi the capital of Jharkhand is the district headquarter It was established as a district in 1899 total area 5097 km square total population according to census (2011) 572 per kilometer square density. Presently Ranchi district is divided into two subdivision and 14 administrative block. Angara and Bundu block considered for many research work.

1. TOURISM SPOTS IN ANGARA BLOCK

Angara block of Ranchi district has total population of 112, 759 as per the census 2011.The average sex ratio of Angara block is 984, total area of Angara block is 406 km square and having total 83 villages, Jonah fall and Hundru fall which is most popular tourist spot in Angara block,

the Jonah fall is a waterfall is the best way to reach waterfall with using 722 stairs through Jonha fall Resorts Road it is a beautiful and natural scene surrounded by forest, mountain and rivers in Ranchi district, it is that 34th highest waterfall in India it is one of the most famous tourist place in this region therefore there is a temple of lord Budha so it is also known as Gautamdhara , it is believed that while travelling to Bodh Gaya he had taken bath and meditated here .Johna fall is known for its natural beauty ,culture and historical place inspite of such a important tourists spots only small stalls and hotels is there which is a backdraw for Johna fall .Whereas Hundru Fall in another important sites of Angara Block which is the highest waterfall in the state, it is one the most famous tourist spots in the state its watercourse is from Subarnarekha River,its total height is 98metres(322)feets.It is the 34th highest waterfall in India.knick point is caused by rejuvenation as Hundru is famous for it,suvarna rekha hydral project is located down the fall.As it is a famous picnic spots but still little development is done.Thus both Johna and Hundru fall is a famous tourists sites whereas more development is needed which can overcomes with all such problems which hampers the tourists inflow.

2. TOURISM SPOTS IN BUNDU BLOCK

According to the census 2021 of India Bundu had a total population of 21,054 out of which 51% were males and 49% were females' population from age group 0-6 years was 2753, therefore total area is 18 km square. Bundu subdivision consists of 4 CD blocks therefore there are 84 inhabited village. Bundu Block is famous for two tourists spots Dassam fall and Surya Mandir .Dassam fall is a natural river, the waterfall height is 44 m

Dassam Fall is also known as Dassam Garh, it is a natural cascade across the Kanchi River, which falls here from an altitude of 144 feet. Dassam fall is framed for its beauty and valuable source of hydroelectric energy. Another important tourist spots in bundu block is Surya Mandir it look like a chariot as eighteen wheels and seven horse are pulling it. In Surya Mandir Chhath Mela held on occasions of Chhath Mahotsav because there is a pond near the temple Surya Sarovar. Surya Mandir is located in a Idhar Hathon village near Bundu at the distance of about 40 m in the south east division from Ranchi. Recently famous Bollywood actor Govinda visited Surya Temple.Thus this tourist spot attract millions of people. Tourism is an important activity which can improve the socioeconomic condition of local people as well as growth of an economy.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Tourism and Hospitality is one of the Indian largest service industry which play an extraordinary roles in driving the national growth and prosperity but still various challenges are been facing by Ranchi district tourist spots, such as lack of infrastructure, safety and security barrier, lack of skilled manpower, absence of basic amenities, all this challenges hinders the Employment generation as well as economic development of a local communities. To overcome with such obstacles, various initiatives for promotion of tourism should be developed. Therefor FDI shall play an important role for development of tourism, as well as regulatory Framework should be formed to assist tourist in each phase of journey. Safety issue in a proposed blocks is a great concern as after 5 p.m. nobody allowed to stay at this spots .Thus local people are still unaware of marketing and branding of local product which can lead to income generation therefore education in tourism shall also lead to development of skill manpower in the local community.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Hundit A (1996) the study over viewed that tourism development in underdeveloped economy rather than developed economy will lead to socio economic development of such third World Nation.

Boissevain J (1979)In this article he had taken two Island Gozo and Matha to explain the development phase of this two island ,therefore he explained how underdeveloped Island uplifted by the enhancement of tourism.[1]

Ennew C (2003) the study analyzed that heavy investment on tourism leads to negative and positive impact in the economy.

Naryan P K (2004) in the study the author used computable general equilibrium model to show how the expenditure on tourism in Fiji's economy generate employment.

Goodwin H (2007) the study explores that poverty elevation is possible in less developed country due to overall development of the tourism sector.

Zartub M (2009) the study attempt to explain how tourism in Turkey leads to foreign exchange earnings as well as employment opportunity.

Gautam B P (2011) in this study the author attempt to explain how tourism being an important activity for all over the world, according to author study there is a positive impact of tourism in Nepal.

Seetanah B (2011) in the study Solow growth model has been used to explore how tourism significantly leads to economy growth of the 19 Island economy.

Vellas F (2011) the report is to show how tourism leads to increase in GDP and socio economic development due to significant impact of tourism in an economy.

Kruja A (2012) The research attempts to explain how development in tourism leads to foreign currency inflow and Employment generation which leads to socio economic upliftment of the economy.

Marin D (2015) the study attempt to analyzed how Agro tourism leads to rural Employment generation in a diverse kind.

Pratt S (2015) the study attempts to analyzed upon 7 Small Island developing States economic challenges and how such difficulties are been overcomes with the help of the tourism.

PROBLEM TO BE INVESTIGATED

Tourism contributes towards complete growth and development of a country, the most important benefit of tourism is economy growth as it has a great capacity to create large scale of employment of diverse kind. It became important as it provide several benefit to local Economics, transformation in socio- economic condition due to tourism of the local people of Angara and Bundu block and reason for unpopularity of some tourist spots of such block have not been the subject matter of much studies so far there is few work on role of tourism on socio-economic condition considering the social, cultural events and
contribution towards economy there is need to study.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

1. To analysis the contribution of tourism on income generation of the Angara and Bundu block.
2. To study the transformation in socio-economic condition of the Angara and Bundu block.
3. To compare the impact of tourism on income generation of Angara Block with Bundu block.
4. To find out the reasons behind reluctance of tourist and local people in Angara and Bundu block.
5. To find out the reasons of unpopularity tourist place of Angara Block and Bundu block

HYPOTHESIS

In accordance with objective number 1 and 3 following hypothesis has been framed.

1. If Tourism increases then the income of local people will increase.
2. There is no significant difference on income generation of Angara block and Bundu block.

Research question: In accordance with objective number 2, 4 and 5 following research question have been framed.

1. What are the changes occurred in socio economic condition of the Angara and Bundu Block?
2. What are the major challenges faced by tourist people and local people due to tourism?
3. What are the reasons behind some tourist spots on proposed work are still unknown?

RESEARCH DESIGN AND METHODOLOGY

Method of research- : In social science we used two types of research one is descriptive and another is analytical, in descriptive statics as percentage mean and standard deviation will be used and in second stage in inferential statistics will be carried out to examine the hypothesis by appropriate test like chi square test.

Sample size : Total 200 sample data will be collected from the study area. 100 sample size from each block.

Area of research : The proposed study in intends to assess the impact of tourism in Angada and Bundu block of Ranchi .As Angara is famous for Johna and Hundru fall .whereas Bundu block is famous for Surya Mandir and Dassam fall.

Data sources : The propose of research work will be based on both primary and secondary data, secondary data will be collected through various magazine, newspaper, journal Government of India, report of various website and all government functioning institution but mainly primary data will be considered for my research work. In collection of primary data survey will be conducted

Unit of the study: Sampling unit will comprise women, men and school going children belonging to local area of both block.

Selection of informant: Random sampling method will be used for the selection of informant from the selected block.

Statistical tools: The collected data of proposed research work will be analyzed with the chi-square test, T- test, Z-test and suitable test will be used.

Variable used for measuring the impact of tourism : In the proposed research work two variables have been taken dependent and independent variables, dependent variables is tourism and independent variables are income, saving, education, standard of living and infrastructure etc.

TOOLS TO BE USED IN COLLECTION OF DATA AND ANALYSYIS

Primary and secondary data will be used in Collection of data, the study is descriptive and analytical in nature, after Collection of data graphs , pie chart tables, will be needed to illustrate some of the analyses data, tool such as garret ranking, chi- square ,z-test ,ttest will be used in Analysis of data.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

Tourism plays an important role in today's world. It has been become the fastest growing destination industry in today's world it has created many job opportunities. Tourism has created various job opportunity for various Sector like transportation,, hotels, Airlines , local guidelines entertainment etc. it also promoted and interchanges the cultural and traditions of people .It has also promoted the preservation of Heritage and environmental awareness among the wide range of audience so that people should conserve and not destroy it so that future generation can also see it and make use of it, even in many destination there is a heavy fine or penalty if any Travels try to destroy Heritage or harm environment, it also given a chance for poor people

to earn as during fair or festival they sells their local products to the tourist, it also create a mutual understanding between the various communities therefore fare, festival, event and exhibition given a chance to interact with international tourist and people and local communities can sell and promote that product to the tourist which will promote economic betterment, social and cultural development of the local people.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE EXISTING KNOWLEDGE

My proposed research on tourism which is social, cultural and economic phenomenon which entails the movement of people from countries or place outside the usual environment, therefore my contribution to the existing knowledge will be spreading awareness about sustainable tourism, green tourism in rural area and exploring some spots which are still unknown in my proposed blocks. Thus sustainable development of tourism will help in development of socio- economic and cultural development of that locality which will help in overall growth of the economy.

LIMITATIONS OF THE RESEARCH WORK

1. The study has following limitation the study is based on total 200 sample size only.
2. The extent of the planned study is limited to Angara and Bundu Block of Ranchi district, hence the end result of the study could differ across the country.
3. The primary data of individual would be subject to personal prejudices.
4. Nevertheless, the study should be good depiction of the total population.

FUTURE WORK

Tourism play a crucial role in job generation as a travel industry hope to create 46 million job opportunity by 2025. Tourism is good for social economic development of the nation but over tourism can lead to climate change, coaching, wildlife losses, safety and security concern of the local people therefore encouragement of tourism should be done under the certain guideline of the government so that protection of the environment along with improvement and development of the tourism take place.

TENTATIVE CHAPTERISATION

1. Introduction
2. Review of literature and research methodology
3. Role of tourism on socio economic condition of the local population with special reference to Angara and Bundu Block of Ranchi district.
4. Comparison between the impact of tourism on income generation of Angara and Bundu Block.
5. Data analysis and interpretation
6. Major findings and suggestion
7. Reference

LOG FRAME OF RESEARCH

S.no	Objectives	Hypothesis/Research Question	Data Sources & variables	Analysis tool/Statistical test
1	To analysis the contribution of tourism on income generation to the Angara and Bundu block	There is no significant changes on income generation of local people due to tourism	Primary data	Descriptive statistical tools and required inferential test will be used
2	To study the transformation in socio- economic condition of the Angara and Bundu block	What are the changes occurred in socio economic condition of the Angara and Bundu Block	Primary data	Table, graph and required descriptive statistical tools will be used.
3	To compare the impact of tourism on income generation of Angara block with Bundu block	There is no significant difference on income generation of Angara and Bundu block	Primary and secondary data	Chi-square or t-test and descriptive statistical tools.

4	To find out the reason behind reluctance of tourist and local people in Angara and Bundu block.	What are the major challenges faced by tourist people and local people of the Angara and Bundu block.	Primary data	Table; graph and required descriptive statistical tools will be used.
5	To find out the reason of unpopularity tourist place of Angara and Bundu block.	What are the reason behind some tourist spots on proposed blocks are still unknown	Primary and secondary data	Descriptive statistical tools such as bar diagram, pie chart, ranking, percentage etc and exploratory method will be used.

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